Regional universities confer a veterinary medicine degree once a student gathered the knowledge and skills that comprise the veterinary curriculum to the satisfaction of the veterinary services. The veterinary colleges expect each veterinary student to demonstrate proficiency in the use and understanding of principles and facts related to the basic sciences and in the application of these principles to the practice of clinical veterinary medicine.

The conservative use of veterinary drugs including antimicrobial and hormonal drugs requires that veterinarians become more sophisticated in their understanding of pharmacology and other related subjects, such as physiology, microbiology, and veterinary public health, to more appropriately use hormonal and antimicrobial drugs. We present in this paper the main subjects encountered in veterinary education with regard to veterinary drugs and biologicals, their place on the curricula of most faculties of veterinary medicine in the region and the influence of veterinary education on the quality of veterinary services.

Development of different tools for the rational use of veterinary drugs and biologicals is highly encouraged to aid appropriate veterinary education systems to improve their curricula. In addition, the Middle East veterinary medical associations and other veterinary organisations should sponsor in-depth seminars on this topic, and veterinary colleges should ensure that students graduate with a sophisticated understanding of factors affecting choice of special drugs, such as antimicrobial drugs. In addition to pharmacological information, judicious use of hormonal and antimicrobial agents should be prominently covered in veterinary curricula. Efforts to ensure uniform coverage of this material within the curricula of regional veterinary schools and colleges should be highly encouraged.